

Collection of Information

This rule contains no collection-of-information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this temporary final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that it does not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Unfunded Mandates

Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary final rule will result in an annual expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, of \$100 million (adjusted annually for inflation). If so, the Act requires that a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives be considered, and that, from those alternatives, the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objective of the rule be selected. No State, local, or tribal government will be affected by this rule, so the rule will not result in annual or aggregate costs of \$100 million or more. Therefore, the Coast Guard is exempt from any further regulatory requirements under the Unfunded Mandates Act.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this temporary final rule and concluded that under Figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction, M 16475.C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A written Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under address.

Other Executive Orders of the Regulatory Process

In addition to the statutes and Executive Orders already addressed in this preamble, the Coast Guard considered the following in developing this temporary final rule and reached the following conclusions:

E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights. This final rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under this order. E.O. 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership. This final rule will not impose, on any State, local or tribal

government, a mandate that is not required by statute and that is not funded by the Federal government. E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This final rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of this Order to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden. E.O. 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This final rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to safety disproportionately affecting children.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reports and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

Regulation

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46. Section 165.100 is also issued under authority of sec. 311, Pub. L. 105-383.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01-CGD1-047 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-CGD1-047 Fire Island Tourist Bureau Fireworks Display, Great South Bay, Cherry Grove, NY.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone comprises all waters of Great South Bay within a 600-foot radius of the launch site located in approximate position 40°39'.45 N, 073°05'.23 W (NAD 1983).

Effective date. This section is effective on June 26, 1999, from 9:30 p.m. until 10:30 p.m.

(c)(1) *Regulations.* The general regulations covering safety zones contained in § 165.23 of this part apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Among these personnel are commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard Vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

P.K. Mitchell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 99-12953 Filed 5-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-99-039]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone: Groton Long Point Yacht Club Fireworks Display, Main Beach, Groton Long Point, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone for the Groton Long Point Yacht Club Fireworks Display to be held in Long Island Sound, 600 feet south of the main beach in Groton Long Point, CT, on July 17, 1999. This action is needed to protect persons, facilities, vessels, and others in the maritime community from the hazards associated with this fireworks display. Entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation is effective on July 17, 1999, from 9 p.m. until 10:05 p.m. In case of inclement weather, July 18, 1999, is the alternative date for this event.

ADDRESSES: Documents relating to this temporary final rule are available for inspection and copying at U.S. Coast Guard Long Island Sound, 120 Woodward Avenue, New Haven, CT 06512. Normal office hours are between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. Comments may also be faxed to this address. The fax number is (203) 468-4445.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Commander T.J. Walker, Chief of Port Operations, Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound, at (203) 468-4444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) and for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The sponsor of the event did not provide the Coast Guard with the final details for the event in sufficient time to publish a NPRM or a final rule 30 days in advance. The delay encountered if normal rulemaking procedures were followed would effectively cancel the event. Cancellation of this event is contrary to the public interest since the fireworks display is for the benefit of the public.

Background and Purpose

The Groton Long Point Yacht Club, of Groton Long Point, CT, is sponsoring a 20-minute fireworks display off the main beach in Groton Long Point, CT. The fireworks display will occur on July 17, 1999, from 9:30 p.m. until 9:50 p.m. The safety zone covers all waters of Long Island Sound within a 600-foot radius of the fireworks-launching barge, which will be located off of the main beach in Groton Long Point, CT, in approximate position 41°-18.5' N, 072°-02.18' W (NAD 1983). This zone is necessary to protect the maritime community from the hazards associated with the fireworks display. Entry into or movement within this zone will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his on-scene representative.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This safety zone involves only a portion of Long Island Sound, and entry into this zone will be restricted for only 65 minutes, on July 17, 1999. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting this section of Long Island Sound, the effect of this regulation will not be significant for several reasons: the duration of the event is limited; the event is at a late hour; all vessel traffic may safely pass around this safety zone; and extensive, advance maritime advisories will be made.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this temporary final rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

For the reasons discussed under the Regulatory Evaluation above, the Coast

Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under subsection 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), the Coast Guard wants to assist small entities in understanding this temporary final rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If your small business or organization would be affected by this rule and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call LCDR T.J. Walker, telephone (203) 468-4444.

The Ombudsman of Regulatory Enforcement for Small Business and Agriculture, and 10 Regional Fairness Boards, were established to receive comments from small businesses about enforcement by Federal agencies. The Ombudsman will annually evaluate such enforcement and rate each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on enforcement by the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Collection of Information

This temporary final rule contains no collection-of-information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this temporary final rule in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that it does not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Unfunded Mandates

Under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4), the Coast Guard must consider whether this temporary final rule will result in an annual expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in aggregate, of \$100 million (adjusted annually for inflation). If so, the Act requires that a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives be considered, and that, from those alternatives, the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objective of the rule be selected. No State, local, or tribal government will be affected by this rule, so this rule will not result in annual or aggregate costs of \$100 million or more. Therefore, the Coast

Guard is exempt from any further regulatory requirements under the Unfunded Mandates Act.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this temporary final rule and concluded that under Figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction, M 16475.C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A written Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under Addresses.

Other Executive Orders on the Regulatory Process

In addition to the statutes and Executive Orders already addressed in this preamble, the Coast Guard considered the following executive orders in developing this temporary final rule and reached the following conclusions:

E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights. This final rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under this Order.

E.O. 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership. This final rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of this Order to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

E.P. 13405, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This final rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to safety disproportionately affecting children.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reports and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

Regulation

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46. Section 165.100 is also issued under authority of Sec. 311, Pub. L. 105-383.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01-CGD1-039 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01—CGD1—039 Groton Long Point Yacht Club Fireworks Display, Main Beach, Groton Long Point, CT

(a) *Location.* The safety zone includes all waters of Long Island sound within a 600-foot radius of the launch site located in Long Island Sound 600 feet south of Main Beach, Groton Long Point, CT. in approximate position 41°–18'.05 N, 072°–02'.08 W (NAD 1983).

(b) *Effective date.* This section is effective on July 17, 1999, from 9:00 p.m. until 10:05 p.m. In case of inclement weather, July 18, 1999, is the alternative date for this event.

(c)(1) *Regulations.* The general regulations covering safety zones contained in § 165.23 of this part apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Among these personnel are commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard Vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

P. K. Mitchell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound.

[FR Doc. 99–12954 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[GA–9915; FRL–6335–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Georgia; Revised Format for Materials Being Incorporated by Reference

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; notice of administrative change.

SUMMARY: EPA is revising the format of 40 CFR part 52 for materials submitted by the State of Georgia that are incorporated by reference (IBR) into the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The regulations affected by this format change have all been previously submitted by the State agency and approved by EPA.

This format revision will affect the “Identification of plan” sections of 40 CFR part 52, as well as the format of the SIP materials that will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Federal Register (OFR), the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center located in Waterside Mall,

Washington, DC, and the Regional Office. The sections of 40 CFR part 52 pertaining to provisions promulgated by EPA or state-submitted materials not subject to IBR review remain unchanged.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This action is effective May 21, 1999.

ADDRESSES: SIP materials which are incorporated by reference into 40 CFR part 52 are available for inspection at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303; Office of Air and Radiation, Docket and Information Center (Air Docket), EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Room M1500, Washington, DC 20460; and Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Martin at the above Region 4 address or at 404–562–9036.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The supplementary information is organized in the following order:

What is a SIP?

How EPA enforces SIPs.

How the State and EPA update the SIP.

How EPA compiles the SIPs.

How EPA organizes the SIP Compilation.

Where you can find a copy of the SIP Compilation.

The format of the new Identification of Plan Section.

When a SIP revision becomes federally enforceable.

The Historical record of SIP revision approvals.

What EPA is doing in this action.

How this document complies with the Federal Administrative Requirements for rulemaking.

What Is a SIP?

Each state has a SIP containing the control measures and strategies used to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The SIP is extensive, containing such elements as air pollution control regulations, emission inventories, monitoring network, attainment demonstrations, and enforcement mechanisms.

How EPA Enforces SIPs

Each state must formally adopt the control measures and strategies in the SIP after the public has had an opportunity to comment on them and then submit the SIP to EPA.

Once these control measures and strategies are approved by EPA, after notice and comment, they are

incorporated into the federally approved SIP and are identified in part 52 (Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans), Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR part 52). The full text of the state regulation approved by EPA is not reproduced in its entirety in 40 CFR part 52, but is “incorporated by reference.” This means that EPA has approved a given state regulation with a specific effective date. The public is referred to the location of the full text version should they want to know which measures are contained in a given SIP. The information provided allows EPA and the public to monitor the extent to which a state implements the SIP to attain and maintain the NAAQS and to take enforcement action if necessary.

How the State and EPA Update the SIP

The SIP is a living document which the state can revise as necessary to address the unique air pollution problems in the state. Therefore, EPA from time to time must take action on SIP revisions containing new and/or revised regulations as being part of the SIP. On May 22, 1997 (62 FR 27968), EPA revised the procedures for incorporating by reference federally-approved SIPs, as a result of consultations between EPA and OFR.

EPA began the process of developing—

1. a revised SIP document for each state that would be incorporated by reference under the provisions of 1 CFR part 51;

2. a revised mechanism for announcing EPA approval of revisions to an applicable SIP and updating both the IBR document and the CFR; and

3. a revised format of the “Identification of plan” sections for each applicable subpart to reflect these revised IBR procedures.

The description of the revised SIP document, IBR procedures and “Identification of plan” format are discussed in further detail in the May 22, 1997, **Federal Register** document.

How EPA Compiles the SIPs

The federally-approved regulations and source specific permits (entirely or portions of), submitted by each state agency have been compiled by EPA into a “SIP Compilation.” The SIP Compilation contains the updated regulations and source specific permits approved by EPA through previous rule making actions in the **Federal Register**. The compilations are contained in 3-ring binders and will be updated, primarily on an annual basis.